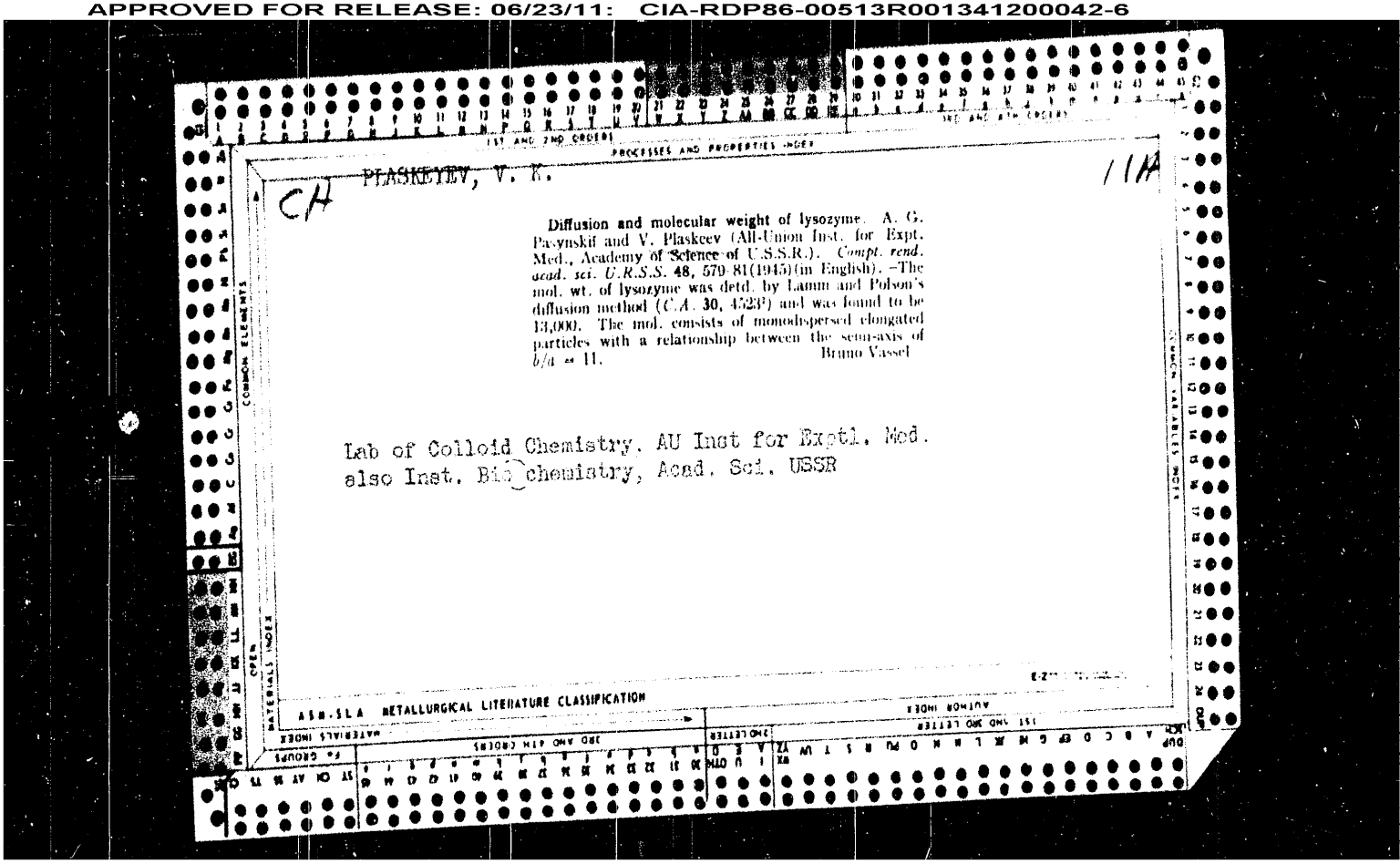
PASYNSKIY, A. , YAROVENKO, N., and PLASKEYEV, V. K.

"Diffusion and Molecular Weight of Taurine."
Dokl. Ak Nauk vol. 45, No. 8, 1949. pp. 604-606

A-U Inst. Experimental Medicine
Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. USSR



CH PLASKEYEV, V. K. 11A

Diffusion and molecular weight of lysozyme. A. G. Pavynskiĭ and V. Plaskeev (All-Union Inst. for Expt. Med., Academy of Science of U.S.S.R.). *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* **48**, 579-81(1945)(in English). —The mol. wt. of lysozyme was detd. by Lamm and Polson's diffusion method (*C.A.* **30**, 4523[3]) and was found to be 13,000. The mol. consists of monodispersed elongated particles with a relationship between the semi-axis of $b/a = 11$.
Bruno Vassel

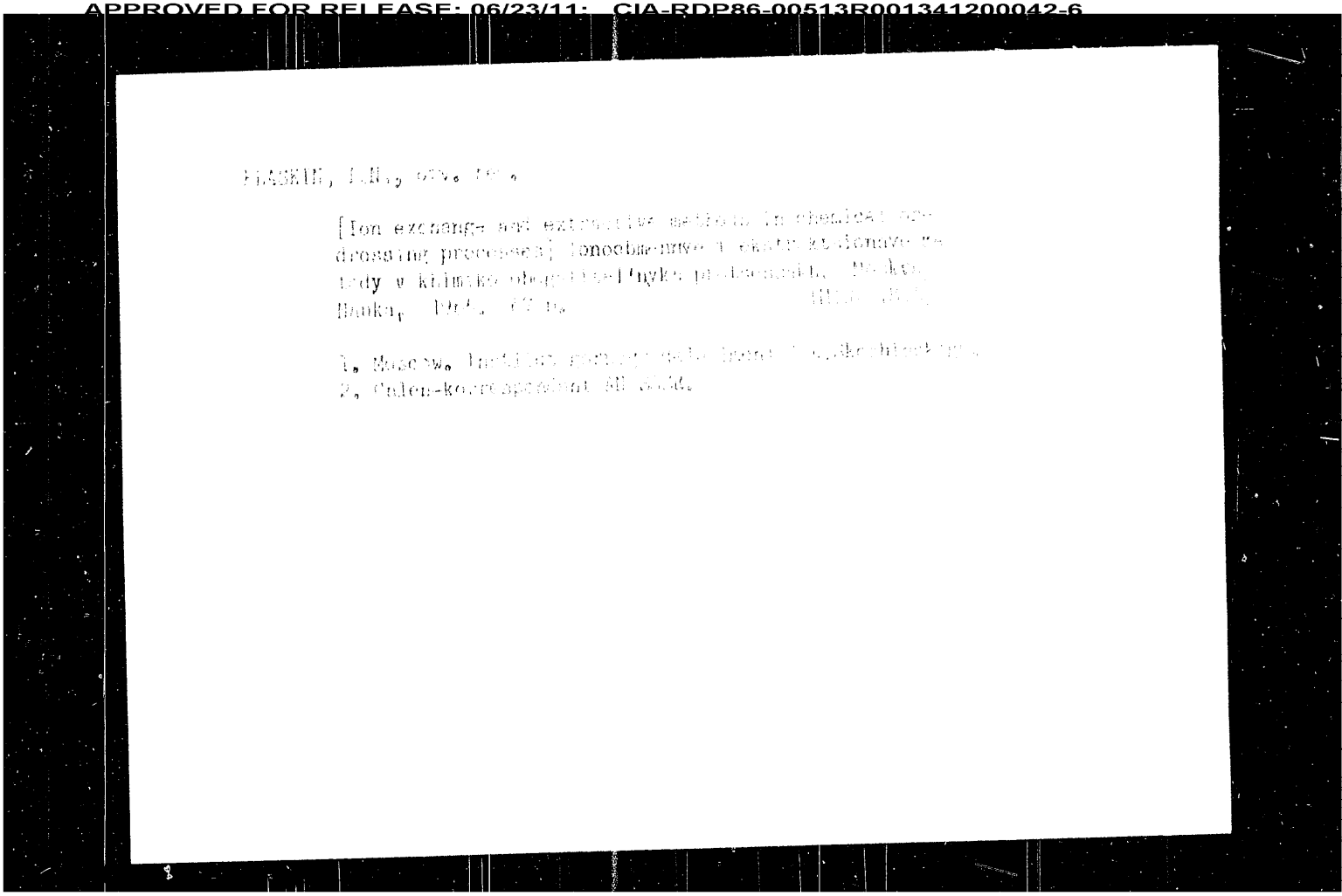
Lab of Colloid Chemistry, AU Inst for Exptl. Med.
also Inst. Biochemistry, Acad. Sci. USSR

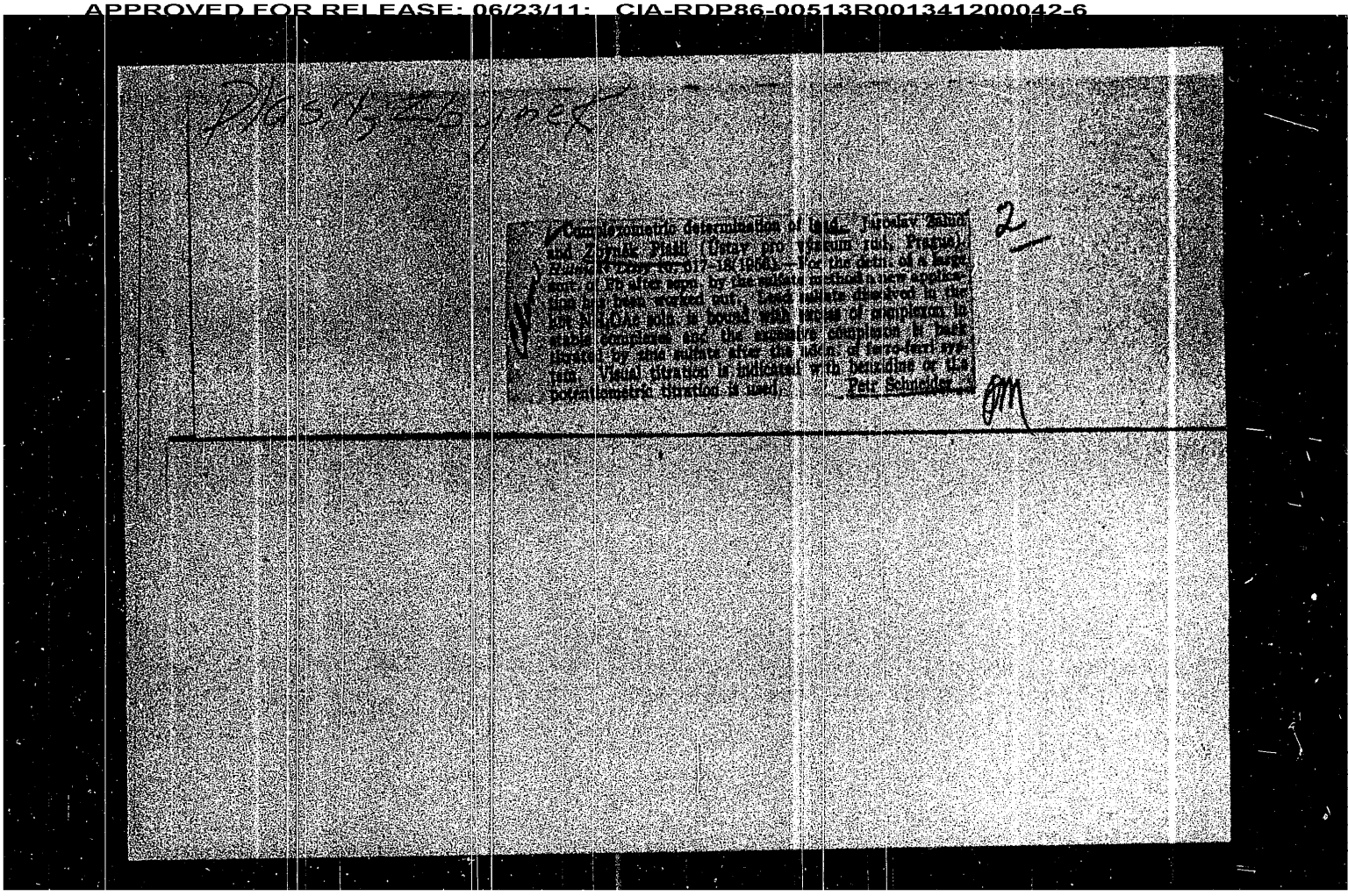
PLASHKOV, B.

"The Problem of the Effect of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium on the Metabolism and Yield of Potatoes." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200042-6





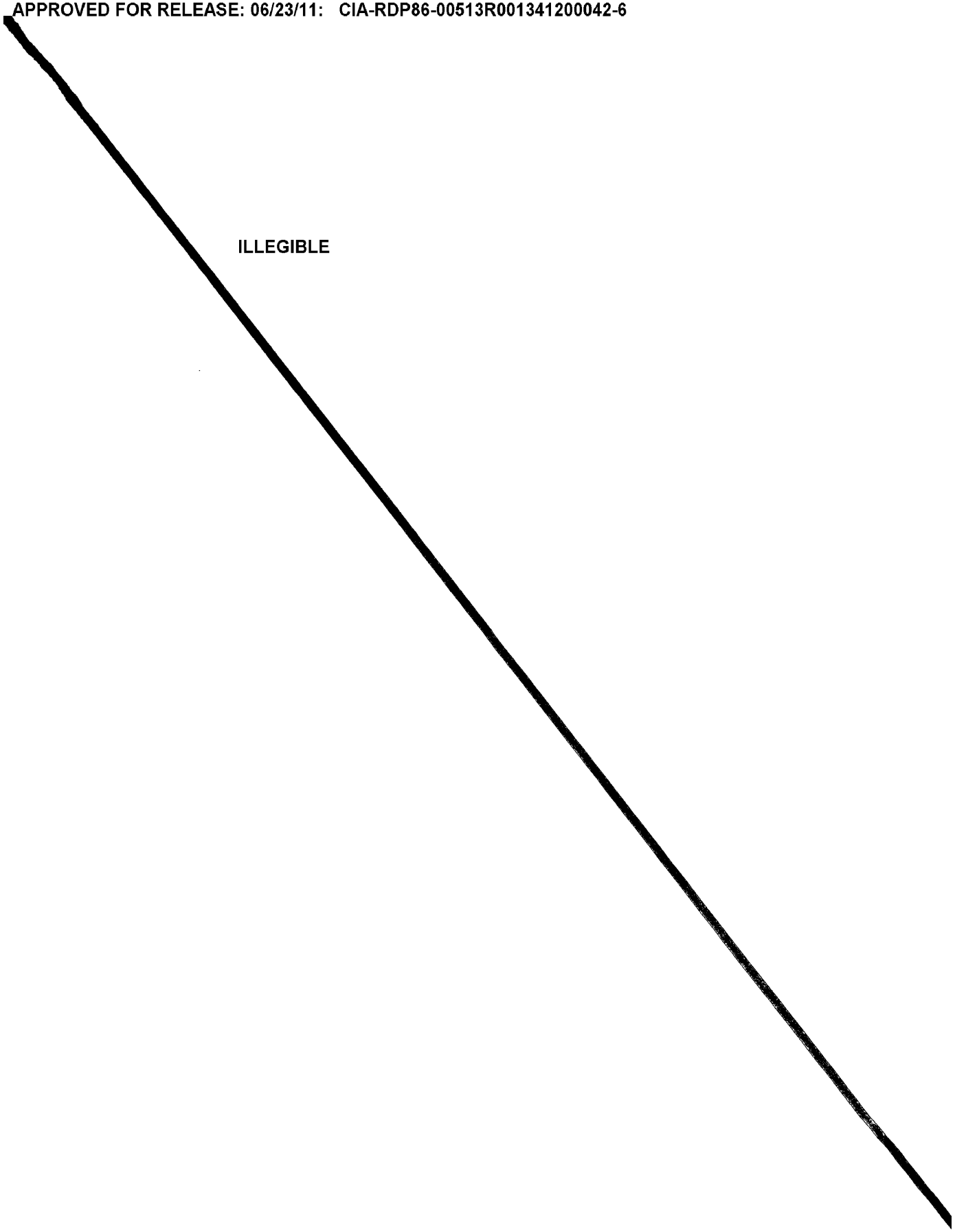
PLASIL, Z.; PRUSA, J.

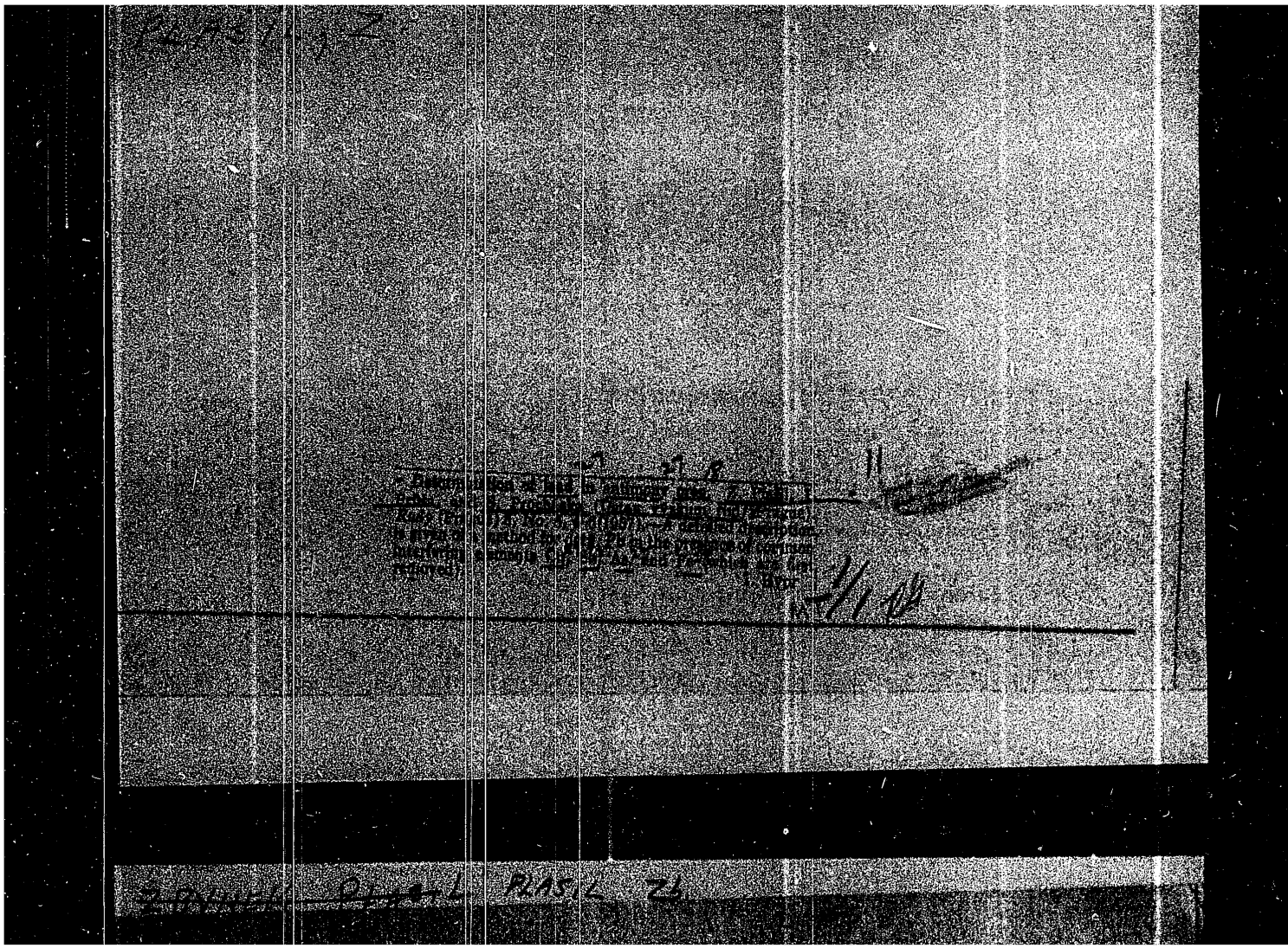
PLASIL, Z.; PRUSA, J. Polarographic determination of bismuth and lead in ores. p. 715.

Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1956.
NUDY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957.

ILLEGIBLE





CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35925.

and determined in the aqueous solution iodometrically. The determination is hindered by Ge and big quantities of Se.

Card : 2/2

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PLASIL, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35925.

Author : Z. Bazl, Z. Plasil, R. Stangl.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Contribution to the Determination of Arsenic by the Extraction Method.

Orig Pub: Rudy, 1957, 5, No 12, Prace vyskumn ustavu, 1957, Priloha No. 7, 1-4.

Abstract: A description of a speedy method of determination of As in ores. As (after reduction up to the 3-valent state) is extracted from a strong hydrochloric acid solution (10.5-II n.) by a single shaking up with $CHCl_3$, reextracted from the layer of $CH Cl_3$ by a single shaking up with water

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 10985

0.5%-ual gelatin solution is added, all is cooled to 20°, diluted with water to 250 ml it, seasoned 8 to 10 hours, some 100 to 150 ml it of the solution is taken, treated with 1 g of reduced Fe 30 to 40 min., filtered, and 5 to 7 ml it of the filtrate are polarographed at -0.3 to 0.6 v. The treatment with HBr is not carried out, if there was no Sn in the analysed solution.

Card : 2/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 11015

combined together, washed with water and dissolved on the filter in a mixture of 30 mlit of HCl (1 : 2) and 2 to 3 mlit of 30%-ual H_2O_2 solution. H_2O_2 is eliminated from the filtrate by boiling, the filtrate is cooled, 015 to 1 mlit of 2%-ual $KMnO_4$ solution is added to it (any excess of $KMnO_4$ is removed by the action of 0.5 mlit of 20%-ual $(COOH)_2$ solution), then 40 mlit of concentrated HCl, 5 mlit of 50%-ual Na hypophosphite and 5 mlit of 0.5%-ual gelatin solution are added, all is diluted with water to 100 mlit and 8 to 10 hours later it is polarographed at from 0 to -0.3 v.

E-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 11015

Author : D. Weiss, Z. Plasil
Inst : Not Given
Title : Determination of Antimony in Galena

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1957, 5, No 5, Prace vyzkum. ustavu, 3-4

Abstract : The author describes a method based on simultaneous precipitation of Sb with MnO_2, dissolution of the precipitate in HCl, reduction with Na hypophosphite and polarographing. 1 to 5 g of the analysed sample are treated from 2 to 3 hours with 75 mlit of HNO_3 (1 : 2), boiled 30 minutes and filtered washing the filter with warm water until 150 to 200 mlit of the filtrate are received. The following is added to the received filtrate: 10%-ual NaOH solution up to pH = 1 to 3, 5 mlit of 5%-ual $Mn(NO_3)_2$ solution and, at the boiling point, 2 mlit of 2$-ual $KMnO_4$ solution; all is boiled 3 to 5 minutes, filtered while it is still warm and the precipitation of Sb is repeated. The obtained precipitates are

Card : 1/2

B-4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analyses of Inorganic Substances

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 10979

1 g of reduced Fe are added, all is stirred 20 to 30 minutes at 40°, then cooled, diluted with water to 100 mlit, and filtered. Concentrated NH_4OH is added to 50 mlit of the obtained filtrate until it becomes cloudy (the cloudiness is removed with HCl), 10 mlit of 10%-ual hydroxylamine is added, all is seasoned until the solution becomes colorless (15 to 20 min.), neutralized with concentrated NH_4OH or HCl (1 : 5) to pH = 3.5 to 4, diluted with water to 100 mlit, and 1 hour later polarographed in N_2 atmosphere at -0.6 v. 0.01% of Cd is determined. In the case that V is present, the determination of Cd is done in the presence of NaF.

Card : 2/2

Plasil, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 10979

Author : Z. Plasil, D. Weiss
Inst : Not Given
Title : Polarographic Determination of Cadmium in Lead and Copper Ores

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1957, 5, No 5, Prace vyzkumn. ustavu, 1-2.

Abstract : The analysed sample (2 to 4 g) is stirred with 15 to 20 ml it of concentrated HNO_3, seasoned 10 min., boiled in a sand bath until it is completely dissolved and evaporated with 10 to 15 ml it of concentrated H_2SO_4 until white vapors appear. The residue is evaporated once more with 10 to 15 ml it of water, heated with 20 to 30 ml it of water until $PbSO_4$ is precipitated and a transparent solution is produced above the precipitate, diluted with water to 100 ml it, seasoned 15 minutes, and filtered. 50 ml it of the obtained filtrate are neutralized with concentrated HCl and 0.5 to

Card : 1/2

6

27

Determination of antimony in galena. D. Weiss and Z. Plašil (Ústav pro výzkum rud, Prague). *Rudy* (Prague) 5, No. 8, 3–4(1957).—After previous coneg. on $MnO(OH)_2$, as in Blumenthal's method, Sb is detd. polarographically. This method is suitable for the detn. of small amts. of Sb. Bi and Cu interfere, the latter in the case its concn. is higher than that of Sb. I. Hynr

K, Plasil, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12122

Author : Plasil Zbynek, Prusa Jaromir
Title : Polarographic Determination of Bismuth and Lead in Ore

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1956, 4, No 7, 215-117

Abstract : To determine Bi and Pb ore they are first separated from Cu, Sb, Ti, Sn, Fe and As, by extraction with chloroform from solution containing KCN and diethyl-dithiocarbamate of Na (I). 0.5-2.0 g sample evaporated to dryness with 20 ml of aqua regia, and then with 15 ml concentrated HNO_3. The residue is dissolved in 20 ml concentrated HNO_3 and diluted with water to 100ml. To 10-50 ml of the solution so obtained are added 10 ml of 10% solution of Rochelle salt, several drops of 1% alcoholic solution (60% alcohol) of phenolphthalein; after neutralization with 10% solution of NaOH there are added 10 ml 10% KCN,

Card 1/2

Plasil, Vl.

VOJIR, Rud., MUDr.; PLASIL, Vl., MUDr.

Strangeness of patellar reflex in Adie syndrome. Cesk. neur. 20 no.3:195-206 May 57.

1. Neurologicko-psychiatricke odd. Stat. obl. nemocnice v Praze na Bulovce, prednosta prof. Dr. O. Janota.

(ADIE SYNDROME, physiol.
patellar reflex disord. (Cz))
(REFLEX
patellar reflex disord. in Adie synd. (Cz))

ACC NR: AP6029726 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/004/0140/0141

AUTHOR: Plasil, Vladimir--Plashil, V.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Precise synchronization, measurement of the solid angle, and clock diagram of synchronous jet engines

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4, 1966, 140-141

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, clock, collimator, mechanical motion instrument, mechanical engineering, angle measurement apparatus

ABSTRACT: UJV Report No. 1388/65. The paper deals with a theoretical investigation of the precise synchronous course of a mechanical chopper and rotary collimator driven by synchronous jet engines. The first part gives constants for design of the mechanical part from the point of view of optimal synchronization with consideration of noise at the intake. The second part gives an analysis of the measurement of the angle of deviation by means of the phase current of the engine. The third part presents an analytical derivation of a clock diagram of the synchronous jet motor with consideration of losses in the copper and steel and of scattering. [JPRS: 36,835]

SUB CODE: 13, 21 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 539.125.516.4.078: 621.313.8

Card 1/1

0918 0207

PLASIL, O. - Kridla Vlasti No. 13, June 1955

Fighting against fear. p.303.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

PLASIL, O. KUBANEK, B.

Checking on physical fitness. p. 410.

(Kridla Vlasti. No. 13, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PLASIL, O.; KUBANEK, B.

Improving the fitness and the coordination of nerves and muscles among sport parachutists. p. 312. (Kridla Vlasti, No. 10, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

PLASIL, O.; KUBANEK, B.

Basic physical training of parachutists. p. 216. (Kridla Vlasti, No. 7, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VLASIL, O.

Physical preparation of pilots and parachutists in the aviation clubs. p. 21.
(Kridla Vlasti, No. 3, Feb 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

PLASIL, M.

"Experience with the Manda drill." P. 329.

RUDY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

PLASIL, J.

Hydraulic terminology. p. 254.
VODA, Prague, Vol. 34, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

L 21497-66

ACC NR: AP6009158

Hydrolysis of the chloroimines with concentrated sulfuric acid yields perfluoro-cyclohexanone. Hydrolysis of the chloroimines with aqueous alkali leads to the formation of omega-hydroperfluorocaproic acid, a haloform reaction product of perfluorocyclohexanone. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [VS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 dlw

L 21497-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6009158 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/003/0532/0537

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, S. I.; Mazalov, S. A.; Plashkin, V. S.; Sokolov, S. V.

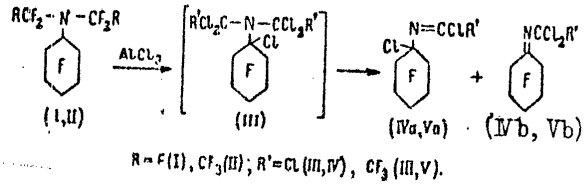
ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: A study of preparative methods and properties of fluoroorganic compounds. III. Perfluorodialkylcyclohexylamines

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 532-537

TOPIC TAGS: fluoroamine, fluorination, electrochemical halogenation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the electrochemical fluorination of dimethylaniline and diethylaniline. Various factors affecting the process were discussed. It was demonstrated that perfluorodialkylcyclohexylamines react with anhydrous aluminum chloride to form polyfluorochloroimines:



R = F (I), CF_3 (II); R' = Cl (III, IV), CF_3 (III, V).

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.16:541.138:547.551+547.446

PLASHKEVICH, A.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Result of partial decontamination of patients injured with bacterial substances in medical aid centers. Voen.-med.zhur. no.1:19-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(BIOLOGICAL WARFARE)
(DECONTAMINATION (FROM GASES, CHEMICALS, ETC.)

FEDYAYEV, B.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; FEDOROV, K.V.., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLASHKEVICH, A.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLEKHOV, K.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; SAAKOV, G.T., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Disinfecting properties of "KhB" preparation. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9: S '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS) (CHLORAMIDE)

PLASIL, K.

Enzymopenic hemolytic anemia. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.48: lek. ved. zahr. 12:233-236 3 D '65.

1. IV interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik).

MURZALIYEVA, [illegible], doktor ekon. nauk, red.; PLASHEVSKAYA, R.G., [illegible].

[What every woman should know] Chto dolzhna znat' kazhdaia zhenshchina. Alma-Ata, "Kazakhstan," 1965. 196 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BOCHKAREVA, Yelena Alekseyevna; PAN'KOMENKO, N.A., red.
[illegible]SHEVSKAYA, R., red.

[Care of the facial skin] Ukhod za kozhei litsa. Alma-Ata, "Kazakhstan," 1965. 91 p. (MIRA 18:11)

NIKONOVA, Tat'yana [illegible]

[Clinical aspects, treatment and prevention of fever in children] Klinika, lechenie i profilaktika revmatizma u detei. Alma-Ata, "Kazakhstan," 1966. [illegible]

Fizika dielektrikov, trudy Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii [Physics of Dielectrics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics] Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 518 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva.

Ed. of Publishing House: Ya.L. Shapiro; Tech. Ed.: I.N. Shiryakina. Editorial Board: (Resp. Ed.) G.I. Skanavi, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics (Deceased) and N.V. Filippova, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists investigating the physics of dielectrics.

COVERAGE: The Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics held in Moscow at the Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva (Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev) in November 1955 was attended by representatives of the principal scientific centers of the USSR and of several other countries. This collection contains most of the reports presented at the conference and summaries of the discussions which followed. The reports in this collection deal with dielectric properties, losses and polarization, and with specific inductive capacitance of various crystals, chemical compounds, and ceramics. Photoelectrets, ferroelectric crystals, and various radiation and irradiation effects on dielectrics are investigated. The volume contains a list of other papers presented at the conference dealing with polarization, losses, and breakdowns of dielectrics, which were published in the journal Izvestiya AN SSSR, seriya fizicheskaya [Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser.]. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each report.

PLASHCHINSKIY, N. T.

USSR/Physics - Electrolytic deposition

FD-3144

Card 1/1 Pub. 153 - 19/19

Author : Belygin, I. Ye.; Plashchinskiy, N. T.

Title : Electrolytic deposition of alkali metals in glass

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz., 25, No 9 (September), 1955, 1670-1672

Abstract : The authors state that the formation of dendrites in glass of most diverse composition does not occur during electrolysis (B. I. Markin, ZhOKh, 22, 2, the glass contains metals in the colloidal state and an amalgam of the same metals is applied to the glass in the form of an electrode. In the present note the authors show that the deposition of alkali metals in ordinary glass takes place all the same even at 150°C, but under the prolonged action of a constant and even high-frequency voltage. The authors conducted suitable experiments with ordinary glass 20 mm thick in thermostats maintained at 150°C and with specimens held in steel electrodes (needles) subjected to 15 kilovolts (rectified) and 5.5 kilovolts (2 10^7 cycles) voltages; the experiments were conducted without interruption around the clock. It was found that in the course of several days samples under constant voltage showed near the cathode deposition of metal in the form of very fine shining discs semicircular, with dimensions gradually increasing with passage of time. 4 ref.

Institution : --

Submitted : May 11, 1955

Plashchev A. V.

AUTHOR: Plashchev, A. V. 50-2-9/22

TITLE: **Damages Caused by Ice to Structures in River Valley** (Povrezhdeniye sooruzheniy l'dom v poyme reki).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Usually the spring drifting of ice in valley rivers takes place in the main river bed. Therefore, it is assumed that this drifting may cause damages only of those constructions located in the main river bed where at high water level and consequently also at high current velocity the floes possess the highest destructive power. However, it is possible that damages by ice may take place not only in the main river bed but also in the inundation area. This holds good for the rivers in the Southern part of the USSR on which floods may occur during the winter.
A similar case took place on the Northern part of the Donets river during the winter flood 1955 which was extraordinary as to its height and duration. The water level of the river reached a height of 4 m as compared to the winter minimum water. Due to this fact the river marshes of the left bank

Card 1/2

PLASHCHINSKII N.T.

62 The electrolytic precipitation of alkali metals in glasses. I. E. Balygin and N. T. Plashchinskiĭ. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 25, 1670-2(1955).—Markin (*C.A.* 48, 2490b) found that dendrites could be obtained in the electrolysis of glass only above 300°. It is now found that such dendrites can be obtained at 160° by using a glass specimen of 20 mm. thickness, through which an a.c. (at 15 kv.) and a high-frequency (2×10^6 cycles/sec.) current at 5.5 kv. are sent from needleshaped steel electrodes. Werner Jacobson

(1)

PLASHCHINSKIY, N.T.

"The Electric Conductivity of Ceramic Materials in Strong Electrical Fields," by I. Ye. Balygin and N. T. Plashchinskiy, Zhurnal Tekhniceskoy Fiziki, Vol 27, No 1, Jan 57, pp 138-146

The following conclusions of the work were listed in a letter to the editor, dated 11 June 1956:

"1. The existing formulae of the relation, sigma equals some function of E, are impossible to utilize in the investigation of radioceramic dielectrics. Characteristic of the relation in the latter is the existence of a field intensity region in which Ohm's law is observed.

"2. Ohms law holds in a temperature range approximately up to 150 degrees C in superporcelain under field intensities down to the disruptive intensities. The same phenomenon takes place in spinel specimens up to temperatures of about 300 degrees C.

SUM. 1345

SUM. 1345

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200042-6

RALYGIN, I.Ye.; PLASHCHINSKIY, N.T.

Electrolytic deposition of alkali metals in glass varieties.
Zhur.tekh.fiz.25 no.9:1670-1672 S '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Glass) (Diffusion)

noticeable effect. On the strength of the experimental evidence it can be maintained that the samples of the first four ceramic substances listed above mainly broke down by thermal disruptions which were prepared by ionisation processes in great pores. It is believed that because of the temperature rise of the pore wall and because of the ion bombardment the ceramic particles are sublimated and narrow channels are formed in the direction of the field. The values of $tg\,\delta$ in the first two samples amounted to 3.10^{-3} and $7,8.10^{-4}$, respectively. The magnitudes of $tg\,\delta$ and ϱ do not vary in all ceramic substances listed above during the whole experiment apart from their variation with the temperature of the surrounding medium and with the field strength. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

AUTHORS: Balygin, I. Ye., Plashchinskiy, N. T. SOV/57-28-8-13/37

TITLE: Aging of Ceramic Dielectric Insulation Subjected to High-Frequency Voltages (Stareniye izolyatsii keramicheskikh dielektrikov pri napryazhenii vysokoy chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 8, pp. 1692 - 1695 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain supplementary evidence concerning the aging and a number of parameters determining this process experiments were conducted at 2.10^5 c. Series of samples of the following radio-ceramic substances were tested at 20, 100, 150, 200 and 290°C, at various voltages for 1500 hours: ultraporcelaine (UF-46), radio-porcelaine (RF), radio steatite (B -17), spinel (Sh-15), thermokond T-20, tikond 20 and tikond T-150. The investigations were carried out in special thermostats with an automatic temperature control. The destructive processes in the insulation develop gradually. Their intensity is highly dependent upon the field strength of the high-frequency field and upon the temperature of the surrounding medium. The influence of the chemical composition of the ceramic substance and its structure also has a

Card 1/2

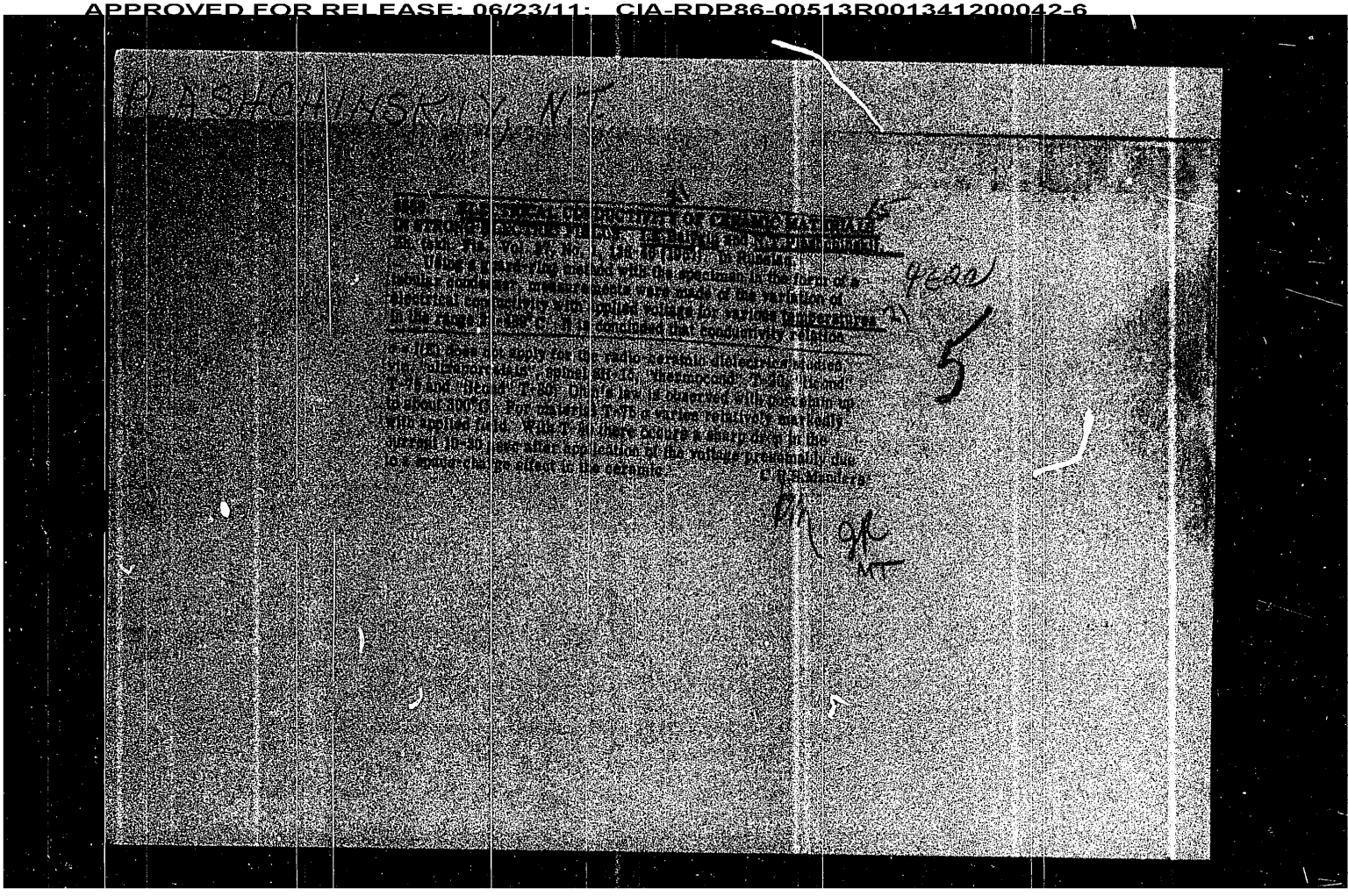
BALYGIN, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PLASHINSKIY, N.T., inzhener.

Aging of ceramic materials due to the effect of constant voltage.
Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.12:34-37 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

BALYGIN, I.Ye.; PLASHCHINSKIY, N.T.

Electric conductivity of ceramic materials in strong electric fields. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 27 no.1:138-146 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Ceramics--Electric properties)



Ceramic Materials Electro-Conductivity under Strong Electric Fields.

field strengths. The disruptive voltage amounts (in the case of small drawn tubes from T-20) to from 160 to 170 kV/cm at from 20 to 180° C. Numerical data are given in tables and diagrams (as also in the case of other substances discussed).

IV) Tikond T-75 differs to a great extent from the discussed materials, for OHM'S Law applies at t=22° C only in the case of field strengths of up to 45 kV/cm; in the case of higher field strengths σ increases comparatively steeply.

V) In the case of tikond T-80 amperage drops abruptly within 10 to 30 microseconds after the switching on of the voltage. This is explained by the effect of the spatial charge of electrons which are kept back on the local energy levels at the places of destruction of periodicity in the ceramic structure. (11 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 11.6.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PLASHCHINSKIY, N.T.

AUTHOR: BALYGIN, I.E., PLASHCHINSKIY, N.T. PA - 2178

TITLE: Ceramic Materials Electro-Conductivity under Strong Electric Fields (Elektroprovodnost' keramicheskikh materialov v silnykh elektricheskikh polyakh, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 1, pp 138-146 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 2 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the dependence of $\sigma = f(E)$ on the following discussed substances (here σ denotes conductivity and E field-strength):

I) Ultrafarfor: The curves $\delta = f(E)$ are given. At 23° C and 73° C and obviously also at somewhat higher temperatures the optic law applies (σ does not depend on E) within range of the field strength 7-250 kV/cm. The disruptive field strengths E_{du} amounted to from 260 to 270 kV/cm. In the cases of the investigated temperatures ultrafarfor is assumed to have an ion-like conductivity. With rising temperatire deviation from OHMS'S Law in the case of smaller field strengths takes place as temperature rises.

II) In the case of spinell σ does not depend on E in the temperature range of from 23-295° C, and therefore OHMS'S Law applies in this domain up to field strengths of 230 kV/cm. Conductivity is here without doubt ion-like and the disruptive voltage of spinell amounts to from 230 to 240 kV/cm.

III) In the case of thermokond T - 20 OHMS'S Law applies only at temperatures below 100° C within the entire investigated range of

Card 1/2

PLASHCHINSKIY, N. K.

"Course in Electronavigational Instruments for Higher Naval Schools (Kurs elektronavigatsionnykh priborov dlya vysshykh voyennomorskikh uchilishch(, Main Administration of Navy Educational Establishments, Military Publishing House, 1949, 220 pp.

PLASHCHINSKIY, I. F.

USSR/Electronics - Testing instruments

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 15/18

Authors : Plashchinskiy, I. F., Engineer

Title : Device for testing transmitters of start-stop telegraph installations

Periodical : Vest. svyazi, page 27, Dec 1954

Abstract : The invention of a new device for testing start-stop telegraph transmitters is reported. This device will make it possible to keep constant control over the performance of the start-stop telegraph transmitters thus warranting a stable continuous work of the communications system. Circuit diagram.

Institution: Central Telegraph Office, Kharkov

Submitted : ...

PLASHCHINSKIY, I.F.

Instrument for testing telegraph start-stop transmitters. Vest. sviazi 14 no.12:27 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Inzhener Khar'kovskogo tsentral'nogo telegrafa.
(Telegraph--Apparatus and supplies)

NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.; LABUDA, A.A.; PLASHCHINSKAYA, R.V.; YERMAKOVA, N.Ye.

Effect of "third" components by the method of scanning the luminescence spectrum with time. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.7:892-895 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Spectrum analysis)

L 25845-66

ACC NR: AR5018682 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/007/V005/V005

AUTHOR: Labudo, A.A; Nekrashevich, I.G.; Plashchinskaya, R.V.; Orakov, V.Ye.; Yermakova, N.Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring the temperature in a pulse discharge

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 7B20

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 434-441

TOPIC TAGS: ~~measuring instrument~~, temperature instrument, optic method, temperature measurement, pulse discharge

TRANSLATION: The optical method for determining high temperatures in stationary sources with axial symmetry (by the Horman-Larens method) is extended to cover cases of pulse discharge. A device was prepared on which experimental research was conducted on the space and time distribution of temperature, taking into account the fact that the process was nonstationary. An earlier deduction regarding the zonal character of excitation and of identifying various spectral lines was confirmed. (From a resume).

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 537.523.4.536.521

NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.; LABUDA, A.A.; PLASHCHINSKAYA, R.V.; YERMAKOVA, N.Ye.

Study of the effect of third components by the method of temporal scanning of the emission spectrum. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.5: 551-555 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. V.I.Lenin Byelorussian State University, Minsk.
(Spectrum analysis)

VINNITSKIY, S.Ya.; MORDUKHOVICH, A.I., inzh.-konstruktor; KRIVOSHEY, M.N., inzh.-konstruktor; PLASHCHEVSKIY, M.A., inzh.-konstruktor.

3STN-2,8 mounted disk-type fertilizer spreader. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.3:19-21 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Zavod "Krasnaya zvezda."

(Fertilizer spreaders)

VINNITSKIY, S.Ya.; MORDUKHOVICH, A.I., inzh.-konstruktor; KRIVOSHEY, M.N., inzh.-konstruktor; PLASHCHEVSKIY, M.A., inzh.-konstruktor.

3STN-2,8 mounted disk-type fertilizer spreader. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.3:19-21 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Zavod "Krasnaya zvezda."

(Fertilizer spreaders)

MIKHOVICH, Anatoliy [illegible], kand. [illegible] nauk; LAZARENKO, [illegible], kand. [illegible] nauk; Prinimali [illegible]: [illegible], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; [illegible], I.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PLASHCHEV, A.V., kand. geogr. nauk; [illegible], A.A., red.

[illegible] [illegible] vod. [illegible] 260 p. [illegible]

([illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200042-6

PLASHCHEV, A.V., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Explosion of the ice hump. Priroda 45 no.9:113 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vodokanalproyekt, Khar'kov.
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

PLASHCHEV, A. V.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 90 (USSR)

14-1-755-D

AUTHOR: Plashchev, A. V.

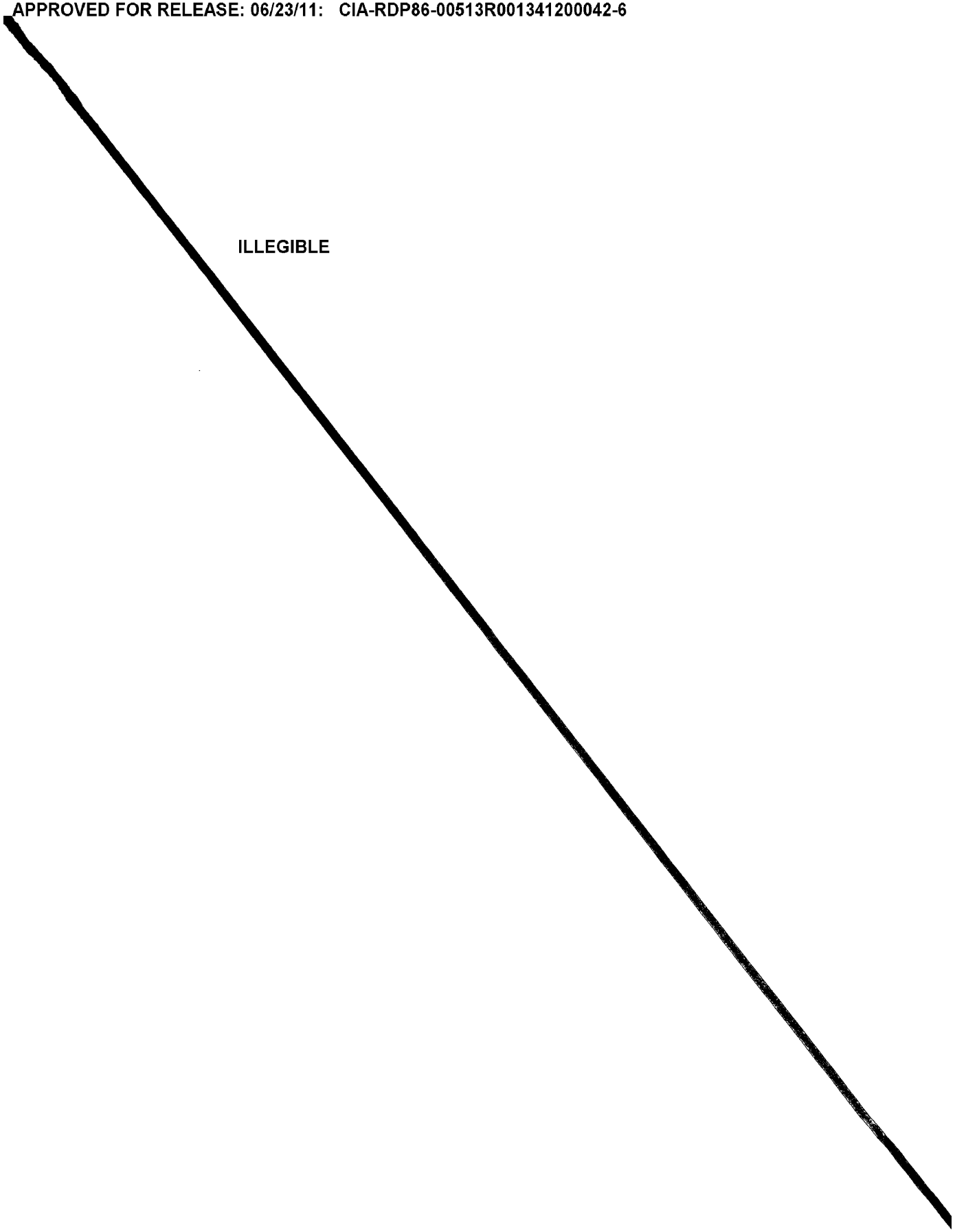
TITLE: Hydrography of the Rivers of the Crimean Peninsula (Gidrografiya rek Krymskogo poluostrova)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Geographic Sciences, presented to the State Hydrological Institute (Gos. gidrol. in-t), Leningrad, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: State Hydrological Institute (Gos. gidrol. in-t., Leningrad)

Card 1/1

ILLEGIBLE



PLASHCHEV, A.V.

"Through the Crimea on foot" by V.Shliaposhnikov, I. Kirillov. Reviewed by A.V.Plashchev. Geog.v shkole 20 no.4:76 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Crimea--Guidebooks) (Shlyaposhnikov, V.) (Kirillov,I.)

PLASHCHEV, A.V.

Ground water balance of pine stands in the Donets Steppe. Pochvovedenie no.3:105-110 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii.
(Donetsk Province--Water, Underground) (Forest influences)

PLASHCHEV, A. V.

Damage on constructions by ice on river floodlands. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:35-36 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.) (Electric lines)

PLASHCHEV, A.

An instance of concentrated formation of sludge in a plain river. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:46-47 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

Subject : USSR/Meteorology AID P - 3853

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 16/35

Author : Plashchev, A.

Title : On the phenomena of one intensive sludge ice formation on a lowland river

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 46-47, N/D 1955

Abstract : The formation of intensive sludge ice on the North Donets River in 1952 is reported in detail. The importance of considering these phenomena in the design of water intake installations is emphasized.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

General calculation of ...

S/885/62/000/000/001/035
D234/D308

$$\Phi_p = \left(\frac{\partial \ln W}{\partial \ln T}\right)_p = -\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mu}{\partial \ln T}\right)_p = -\frac{1}{\mu}\sum_{i=0}^{K} \mu_i y_i \qquad (28)$$

$$y_i = (\partial x_i / \partial \ln T)_p$$

Card 3/3

S/885/62/000/000/[illegible]/[illegible]
D234/D308

General calculation of ...

the composition. Several relations of integral and differential thermodynamics are deduced, for instance

$$\Delta h = h - h^{o} = \frac{1}{\mu^{o}} \sum_{m=0}^{a} (H_m - H_m^{o}) x_m^{o} + \frac{1}{\mu} \sum_{s=1}^{R} Q_{p_{a+s}} x_{a+s} \qquad (19)$$

$$C_p/R = \sum_{i=0}^{K} (C_{p_i}/R) x_i + \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^{K} (H_i/RT) y_i + (H/RT) \underline{\phi}_p \right\} \qquad (27)$$

Card 2/3

S/885/62/000/000/001/035
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Plashanov, A. S.

TITLE: General calculation of the composition and thermodynamical analysis of arbitrary reacting gas systems

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Fizicheskaya gazodinamika, teploobmen i termodinamika gazov vysokikh temperatur. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 5-14

TEXT: The author considers a gas system containing k different components, each in N consecutive orders of ionization; with a different types of atoms and with r different reactions taking place in each order of ionization. The composition is calculated in matrix form using the matrix of reduced stoichiometric coefficients; this procedure is especially suitable for computers. For the calculation it is necessary to know the matrix of numbers of atoms in the molecules, the vector consisting of the values of concentrations of predominating components in the absence of other components, and the vector consisting of zero approximations of

Card 1/3

PLASECKI, Jerzy

Neurological manifestations of Pancoast-Tobias tumors. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.27:1249-1251 6 July 59.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych P. A. M. w Szczecine: kierownik: doc dr Michal Jarema).
(PANCOAST'S SYNDROME, diag.) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, diag.)

F. Plascik.

The construction of farm buildings and its connection with the entire construction on the socialist farms.

p. 4 (Budownictwo Wiejskie) Vol. 7, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LJUSTINA-IVANCIC, N.; PLASAJ-STAMPAR, B.

Retrolental fibroplasia; report of first cases in Croatia.
Radovi Med. fak. Zagrebu 2:121-132 1956.

1. Iz Kliniki za ocne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: prof. dr. Z. Pavisic) Iz Klinike za djecje bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: prof. dr. N. Skrivanelj).
(RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA, case reports,
first cases in Yugosl. (Ser))

PLASAJ, M.; sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; KOLARIC, K., sanitetski kapetan, dr.

Human fascioliasis with report of a case. Voj.san.pregl. 18 no.4: 385-386 Ap '61.

1. Armijska bolnica u Zagrebu, Interni odjel.

(DISTOMIASIS case reports)

PLASAJ, Miljenko, sanit.potpukovnik, dr.; KOLARIC, Krsto, sanit.kapetan I klase, dr.; BUNAREVIC, Anka, dr.

Isolated idiopathic (Fiedler's) myocarditis. Vojnosanit.pregl. 20 no.12:768-770 D'63

1. Armijska bolnica u Zagrebu, intero odeljenje, prosektura.

PLASAJ, Miljenko, dr.; KOLARIC, Krsto, dr.; KRIZANIC, Lubomir, dr.; KATIC, Velimir, dr.; BUNAREVIC, Anka, dr.

A giant solitary kidney cyst. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.3:311-315 Mr '65.

1. Iz Internog, Kirurskog i Rendgenskog odjeljenja Armijske bolnice i Patolosko-anatomskog instituta Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

CZAPLA, Jozef, technik; PLASA, Pawel, mgr inz.

Mechanization of high shortwalls in the Prezydent mine. Wiadom gorn 14 no.5:135-138 My '63.

PIAS, V.

Problems of Tertiary fresh water in north-west Bohemia. p. 377.
UHLI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

PLAS, Vladimir

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho ustavu geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, no 2, March 1961, pp [illegible].

Data: "Two Hundredth Anniversary of Kaspar Sternberg."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001341200042-6

PLAS, V.

Problems of Tertiary fre h w ter in northwest Bohemia. p. 377.
TECHNICKE NOVINY. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956 Uncl.

FRA[illegible], J.; CHALOUPKA, [illegible]; PLAN, J.

Experiences in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] melting furnaces. [illegible] [illegible]

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Prague National Enterprise, Foundry Department.

PLAS, Eugen, MUDr

Further considerations on human toxoplasmosis. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.38:1099-1102 19 Sept 52.

1. Z ocniho oddeleni OUNZ v Strakonicich, prednosta; prim. MUDr Eugen Plas.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

GIMEL'SHTEYN, I.M.; MUZIS, A.N.; PLARKSH, E.Va.

New work chambers for radioactive substances. Atom. en. ng.
12 no.4:353-354 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shielding(Radiation))

New chambers for work with...

B145/B102

a cylindrical antechamber (diameter 180 mm), a draft gauge, an FK filter as well as nipples and cocks for the supply of H_2O, gas, etc. Also two types of the 6K chamber are produced: 6K-NZh (6K-NZh) (stainless steel) and 6K-ST (6K-ST) (carbon steel with corrosion protection). There are 2 figures.

Card 3/3

S/089/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

New chambers for work with...

for cold and hot water, reagents, gas, and compressed air, as well as with a device for removing the solid and liquid decay products (to a container for solid decay products, to canals, or to a [illegible] (KZhO) liquid-decay product container). The combined two-stage [illegible] (FK) filter has the following characteristics: filtering surface, 0.25 m^2, maximum output, 36 m^3/hr, resistance of the filter with maximum output, 40 mm water column, efficiency with maximum output, 99.9%, output after repeating the exchange of the chamber air 30 times, 12 m^3/hr, resistance at an output of 12 m^3/hr, 12 mm water column, efficiency at an output of 12 m^3/hr, 99.99%, dimensions 435·160·170 mm, weight 4 kg. The 3[illegible] (3K-ST) chamber differs from 3K-NZh only in that, instead of stainless steel, simple carbon steel with anticorrosive coating had been used. The 5[illegible] (5K-NZh) chamber is similar to 3K-NZh but has two seats (two pairs of gloves, two observation windows, same components and equipment as 3K-NZh). The length is 2250 mm, content 0.8 m^3. The 5[illegible] (5K-ST) chamber corresponds to 5K-NZh, consists, however, of carbon steel with anticorrosive coating. The 6[illegible] (6K) chamber is a desk chamber with gloves for work with α and β active substances (content 0.15 m^3, weight 40 kg, length 100 mm, width 600 mm, height 600 mm). It has a detachable observation window (250·600 mm),

Card 2/3

S/089/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

21,5150

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, I. M., Muzis, A. N., Plarksh, E. Ya.

TITLE: New chambers for work with radioactive substances

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 353 - 354

TEXT: Some new chambers are described that have recently been developed in the Soviet Union. The 3k-[illegible] (3K-NZh) chamber (length 1350 mm, width 900 mm, height 1950 mm, weight 180 kg, working volume 0.4 m^3, working surface 0.57 m^2) for work with α and β active substances has one seat, it is equipped with gloves, and made of stainless steel. The detachable observation window (780·400 mm) is made of "stalinite" (thickness 8 mm). An antechamber (opening 250·250 mm) is attached to the right-hand side wall. It has two alternatingly opening flap gates and serves for introducing and removing the objects. The chamber is also provided with a ventilation system consisting of a feeding device, an exhaust pipe, and a filter. By means of this device the degree of evacuation (normally 20 mm water column) and the air exchange (normally 30 chamber volumes per hour) can be controlled. The chamber is also equipped with supply lines

Card 1/3

Placzyk, Henryk

POLAND

PATYNOK, Norbert, inż; PLACZYK, Henryk, mgr.

Central Laboratory, Coke-by-products Works, (Centralne Laboratorium Zakładów Koksochemicznych), Blachownia Śląska, near Kędzierzyna, (for both).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1227-1231.

"Resolution and determination of xylene isomers and other alkylbenzenes by the gas chromatography method."

S/263/62/000/004/002/009
I004/I204

AUTHOR Plar, Armand

TITLE: Accomodation strain gauge for measurement of stress on the surface of welded joints

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1962, 13, abstract 32.4.92 P. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okrętowych Nr. 1 Przedsiębiorstwo Państwowe, Polish patent, class 42 k, 45/01, no. 44393, May 29, 1961

TEXT: The legs (1) and (2) of the strain gauge (cf. figure) form the deformation sensors. Leg (1) is rigidly fixed to the body (3), while leg (2) remains in contact with a movable pin (4). When the lever (8) is free, the pin is clamped in the opening by the wedge (9) and it is held in this position by the spring (10). When a force is exerted on the lever (8), the pin is released and it may move freely along the axis of the device. A foot (6) forms the end of the pin and it transfers the variation of the length of the basis to the leg (7) of indicator (5), provided with a scale of 0.001 mm per division. The surface of the welding joint should first be cleaned, and the base should be marked on it by means of a center punch. The value of the stress is determined by comparison (by deduction) of the variation of length of the measuring basis at a stressed state of the joint and after removal of internal stresses (by a four way cut of the investigated joint to a depth of 1/3 of the welded materials).

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/2

PLAPIS, Witold

Zdzislaw Maczenski, 1878-1961; obituary. Nauka Pol 9 no.4:277-279 O-D '61.

1. Politechnika Warszawska.

PIAPET, Z.

Bozek, K., Dobrzynska, J., Gieszczykiewicz, [illegible], [illegible]czynska, [illegible], [illegible]lanowski, J., [illegible]isek, A., Gutwinski, J., Wilkon, [illegible]

Miejskiego Zaklad Badan Serca, Krakow. *Niewydolnosc wiencowa insufficiency and heart infarct from the social - clinical and statistical points of view

POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1954, 24/2 (225-239) Graphs 2 Tables [illegible]

Coronary circulation disorders appear primarily in occupations with a preponderance of mental work but also in occupations, subject to harmful environmental influences resulting from an abnormal mode of living and working. These influences, disturbing the higher function of the nervous system, are important causal factors in coronary disease.

Authors

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 1, No. 2, Section XVII, February 195[illegible].

PLAPP, M.

"Influence of resistance on the ideal conception of transmission of electric power with surge impedance loading," Elektrotehniski Vestnik, Ljubljana, Vol 22, No 5/6, 1954, p. 137.

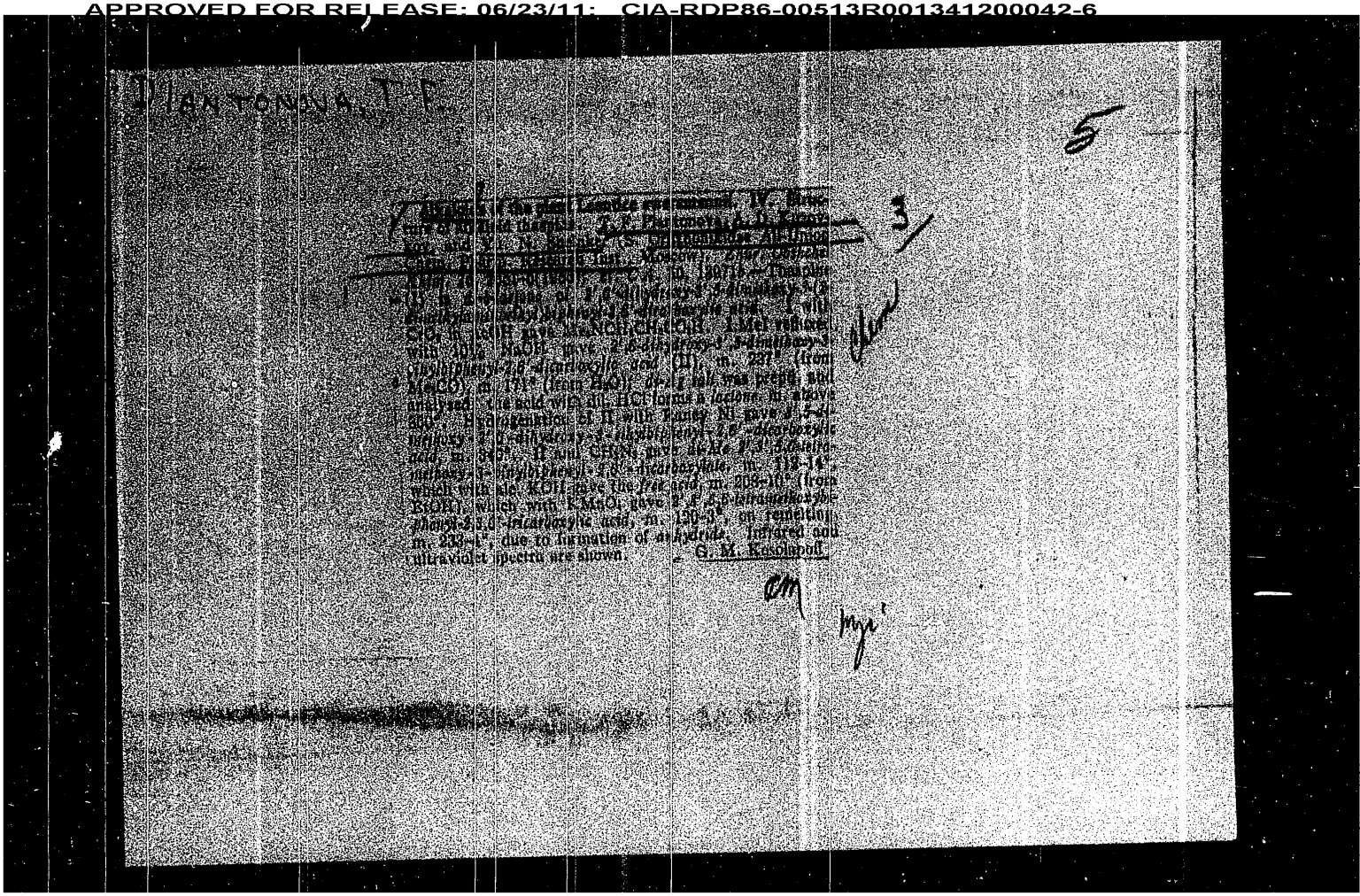
SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

PLAPER, M.

Some thoughts regarding Kelvin's law.

p. 213
Vol. 23, no. 7/8, 1955
ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK
Ljubljana

So: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956



PLANTONOV, K.

Author: Plantonov, K.

Title: Outlines of physiology designed for the use of pilots. (Ocherki psikhologii dlia letchikov.) 190 p.

City: Moscow
Publisher:
~~Publication~~: Military Publishing House of the Armed Forces Ministry of the USSR.

Date: 1948

Available: Army Medical Library

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Page 91

PLANTONOV, G. YE.

Plantonov, G. Ye. and Blokh, E. L. and Prokopenko, N. Ye. - "The effect of streptomycin on cellular reaction in tubercular infections", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. II, 1949, p. 35-42.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

AUTHOR : Plantenov, N. P., Yavorskaya, Ye. G.

ORG. : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. T.

TITLE : Testing Dichloroethane in the Control of the Root-Knot Nematode

SOURCE : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, No 31, 152-154

ABSTRACT : K. Timiryazev

In a small scale experimental treatment of the soil with dichloroethane, 4 liters per square meter, with the use of mulching completely eliminates the nematode. With the use of 2-3-4 liters per square meter without mulch 76.6-18.2-8.1% of the plants, respectively, were affected. When the soil is fumigated its moisture should not exceed 20%. When the soil water content is 37% even the use of 4 liters per square meter reduces the

CARD: 1/2

PLANTON,M.; [illegible]

A comparative sutdy of the morphology, anatomy, and chemistry of various biotypes of the Danube Delta reed during the vegetative period, as well as of their value for papermaking purposes. I. Morphologic study. p.311

CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimie) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI)LC, Vol. 9, no.2, Feb. 1960

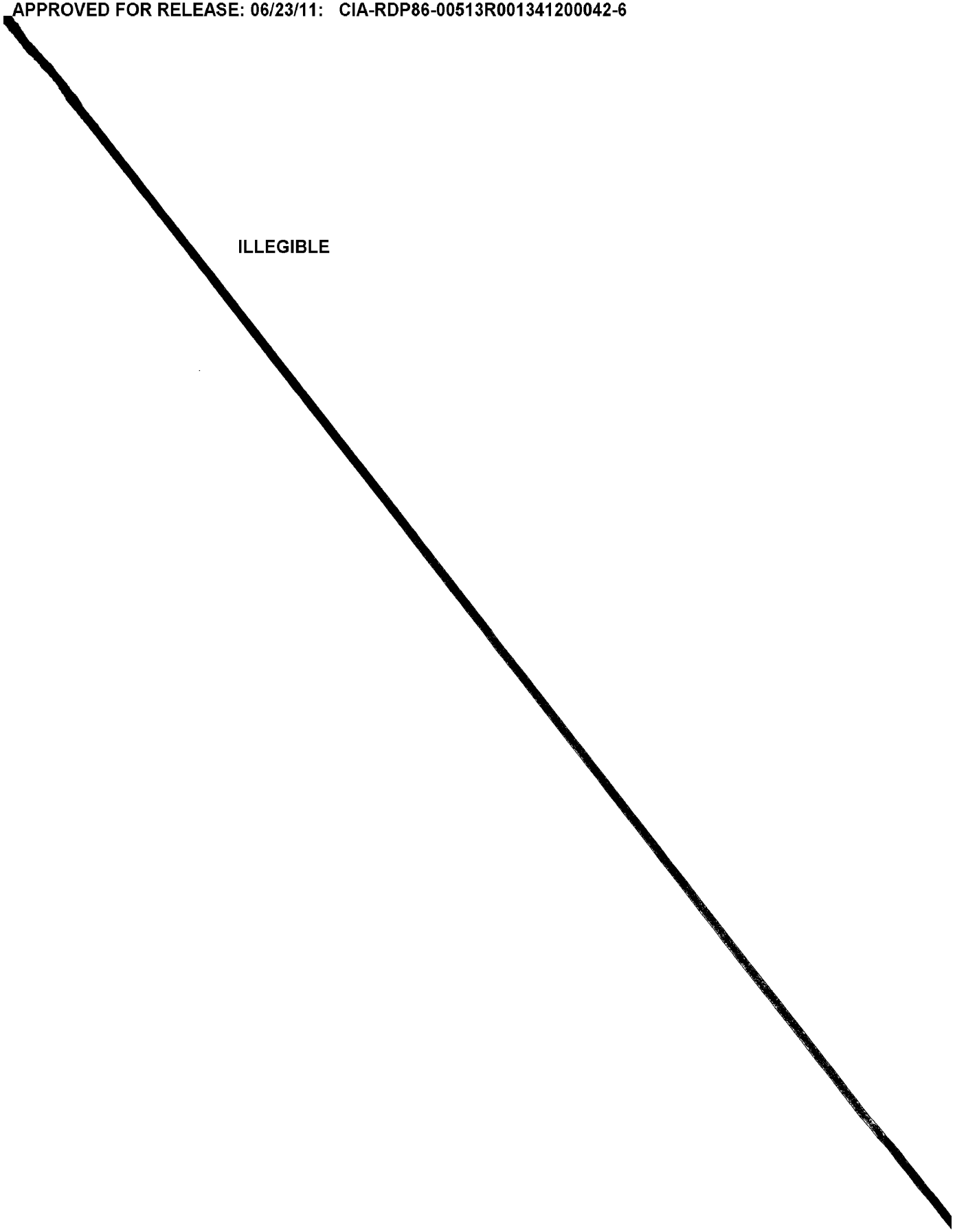
Uncl.

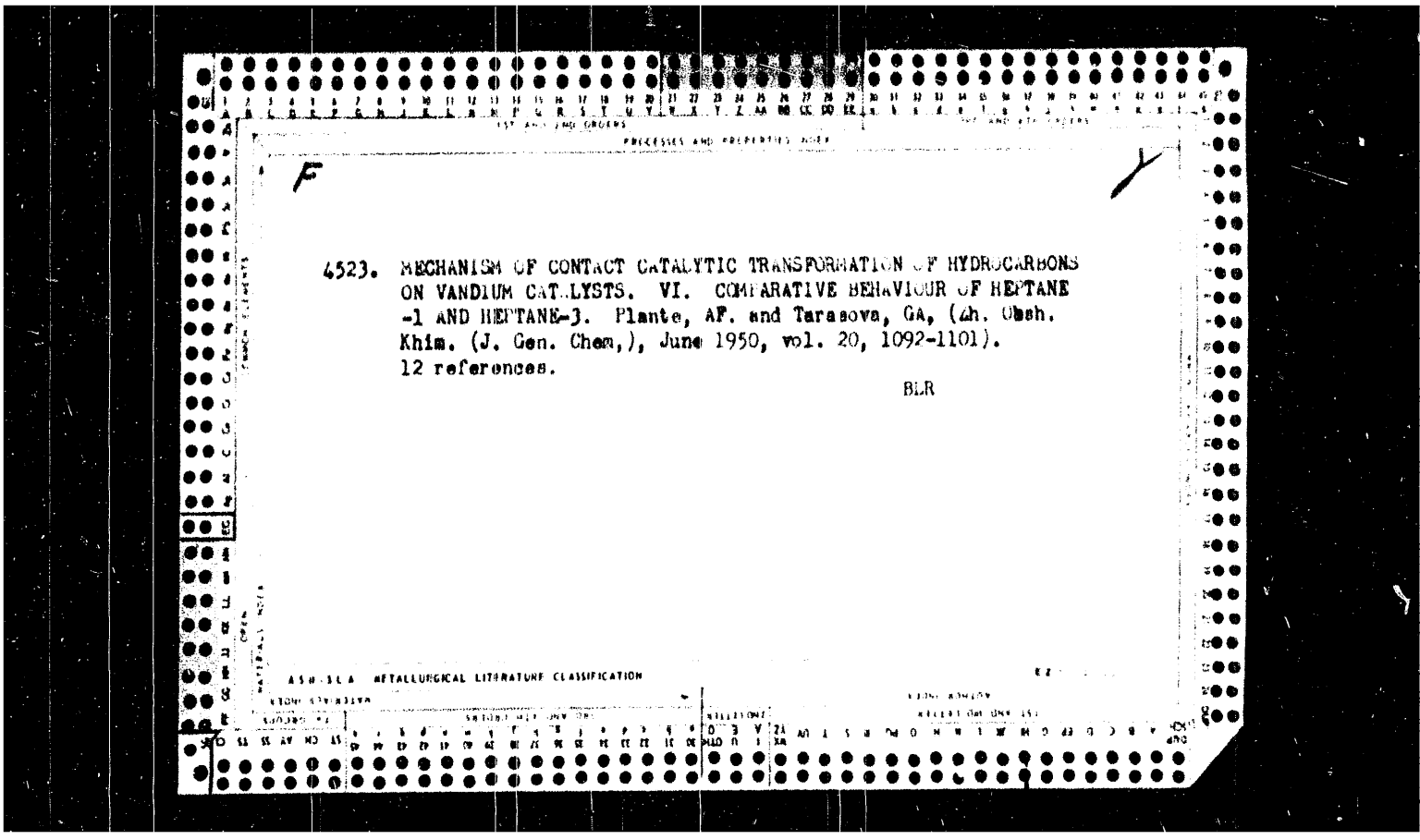
PLANSKY, B., inz.

Kieselguhr insulation materials and their use in building.
Stavivo 41 no.9:314-316 S'63.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste narodniho podniku Calofrig, Borovany.

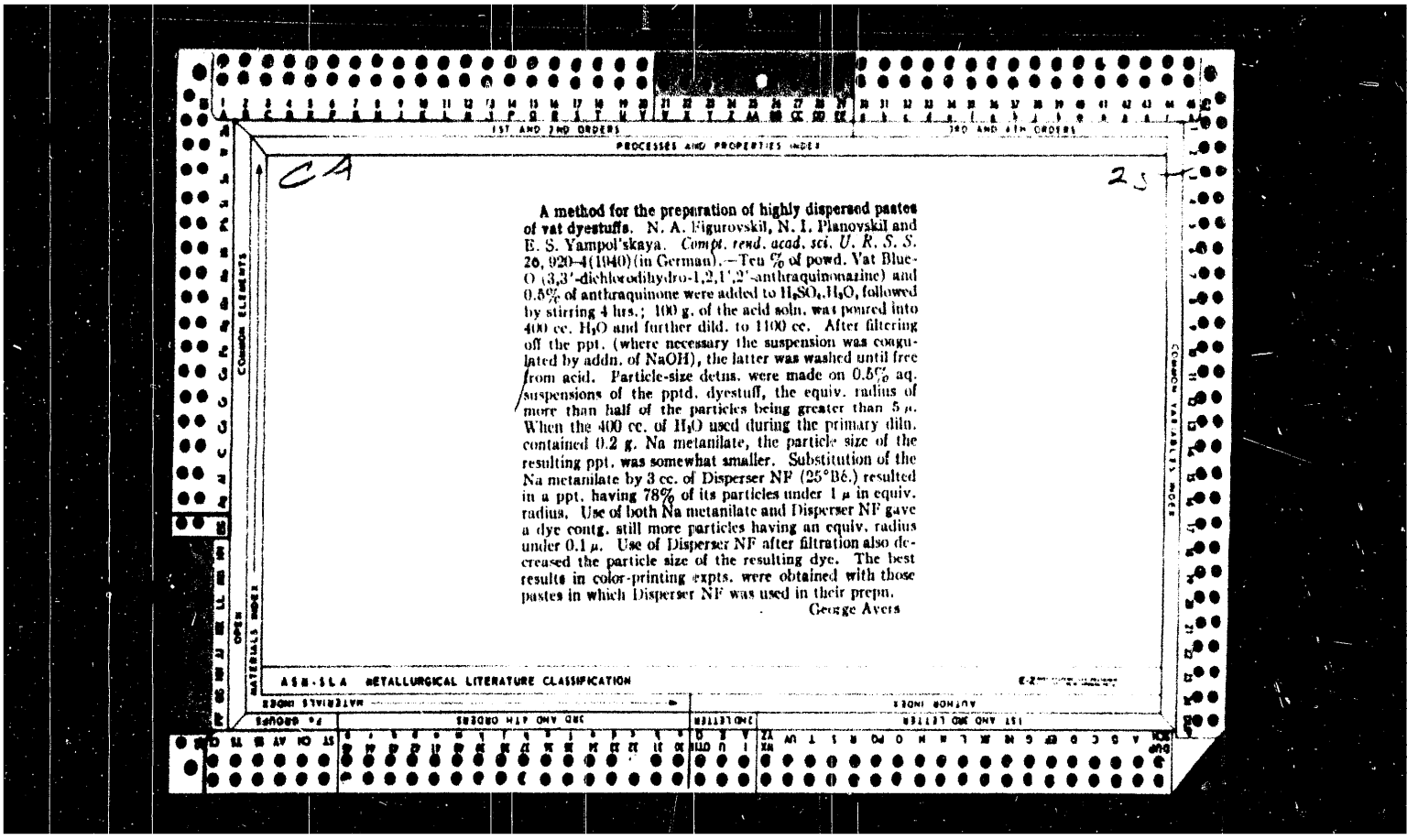
ILLEGIBLE





4523. MECHANISM OF CONTACT CATALYTIC TRANSFORMATION OF HYDROCARBONS ON VANDIUM CATALYSTS. VI. COMPARATIVE BEHAVIOUR OF HEPTANE -1 AND HEPTANE-3. Plante, AF. and Tarasova, GA, (Zh. Obsh. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem,), June 1950, vol. 20, 1092-1101). 12 references.

BLR



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

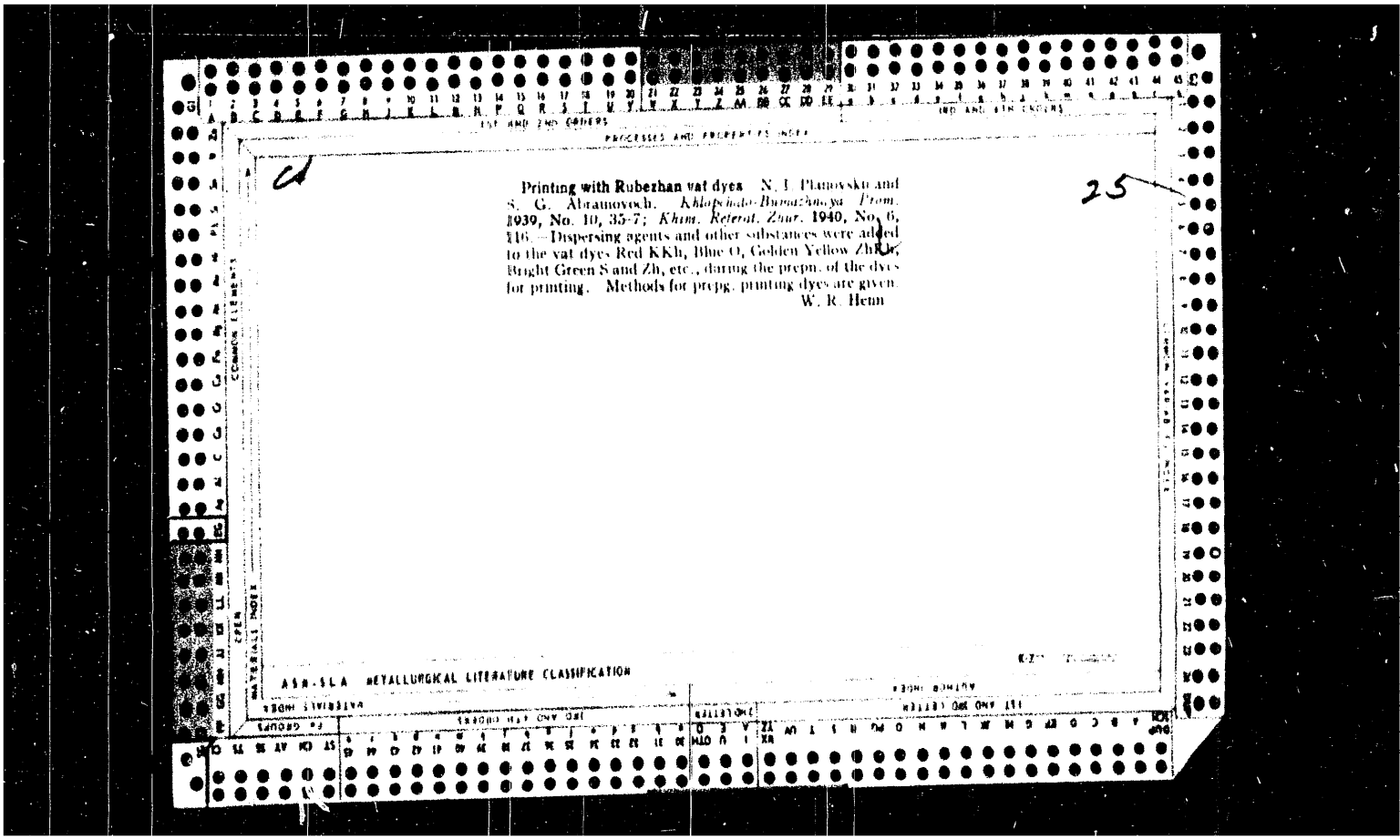
CA

25

A method for the preparation of highly dispersed pastes of vat dyestuffs. N. A. Figurovskiĭ, N. I. Planovskiĭ and E. S. Yampol'skaya. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 26, 920–4 (1940) (in German).—Ten % of powd. Vat Blue-O (3,3'-dichlorodihydro-1,2,1',2'-anthraquinonazine) and 0.5% of anthraquinone were added to $H_2SO_4.H_2O$, followed by stirring 4 hrs.; 100 g. of the acid soln. was poured into 400 cc. H_2O and further dild. to 1100 cc. After filtering off the ppt. (where necessary the suspension was congulated by addn. of NaOH), the latter was washed until free from acid. Particle-size detns. were made on 0.5% aq. suspensions of the pptd. dyestuff, the equiv. radius of more than half of the particles being greater than 5 μ. When the 400 cc. of H_2O used during the primary dilu. contained 0.2 g. Na metanilate, the particle size of the resulting ppt. was somewhat smaller. Substitution of the Na metanilate by 3 cc. of Disperser NF (25°Bé.) resulted in a ppt. having 78% of its particles under 1 μ in equiv. radius. Use of both Na metanilate and Disperser NF gave a dye contg. still more particles having an equiv. radius under 0.1 μ. Use of Disperser NF after filtration also decreased the particle size of the resulting dye. The best results in color-printing expts. were obtained with those pastes in which Disperser NF was used in their prepn.

George Ayers

A§M-§LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Printing with Ruberhan vat dyes. N. I. Planovskii and S. G. Abramovich. *Khlopchato-Bumazhnaya Prom.* **1939, No. 10, 35-7;** *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1940, No. 6, 116.**—Dispersing agents and other substances were added to the vat dyes Red KKh, Blue O, Golden Yellow ZhR, Bright Green S and Zh, etc., during the prepn. of the dyes for printing. Methods for prepg. printing dyes are given.

W. R. Henn